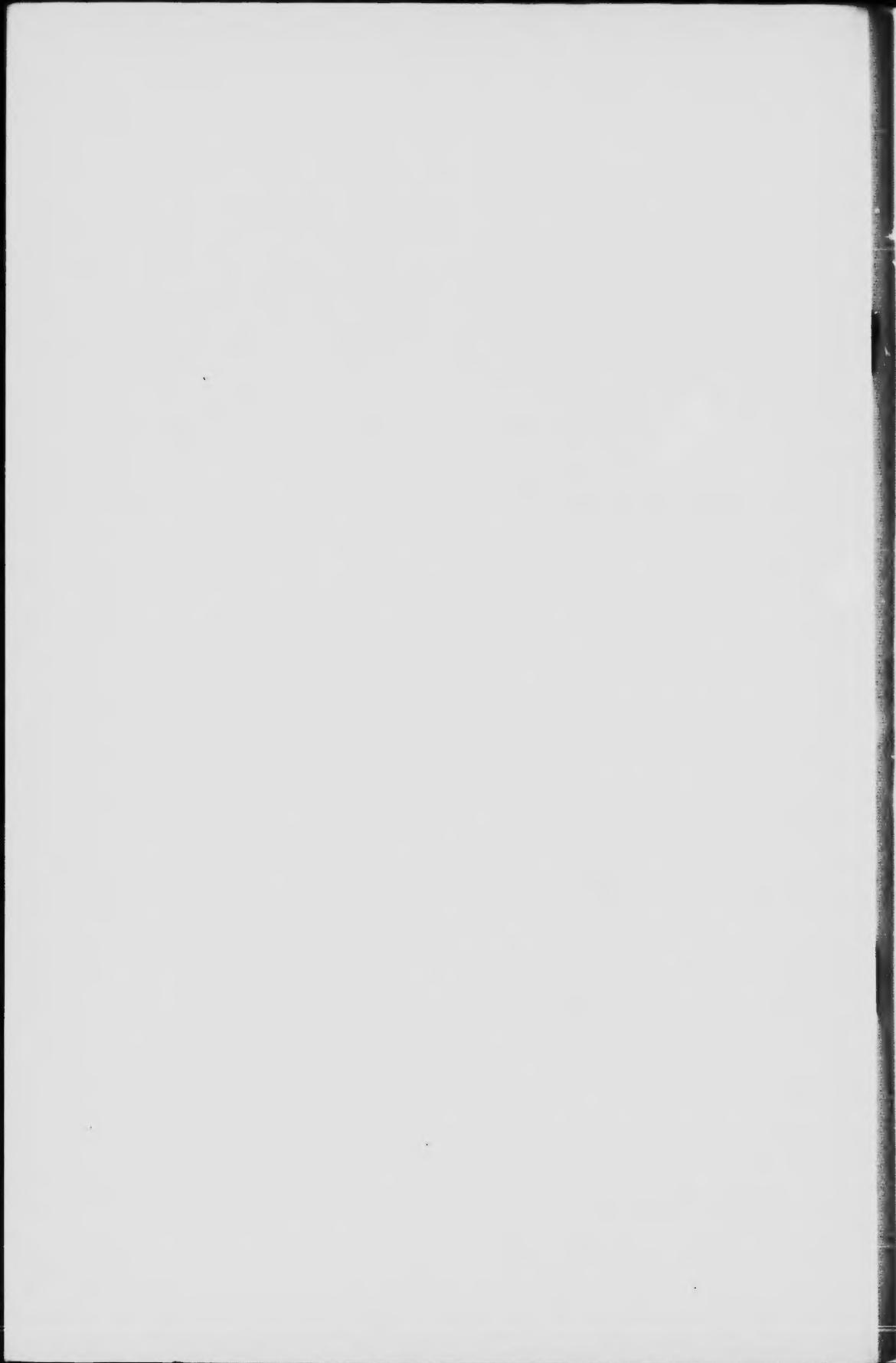




CONSTITUTIONS
AND
GENERAL REGULATIONS
OF THE
GRAND LODGE

Of the Antient & Honourable
Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons

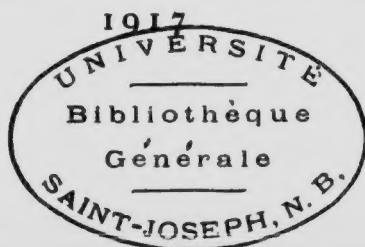
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK

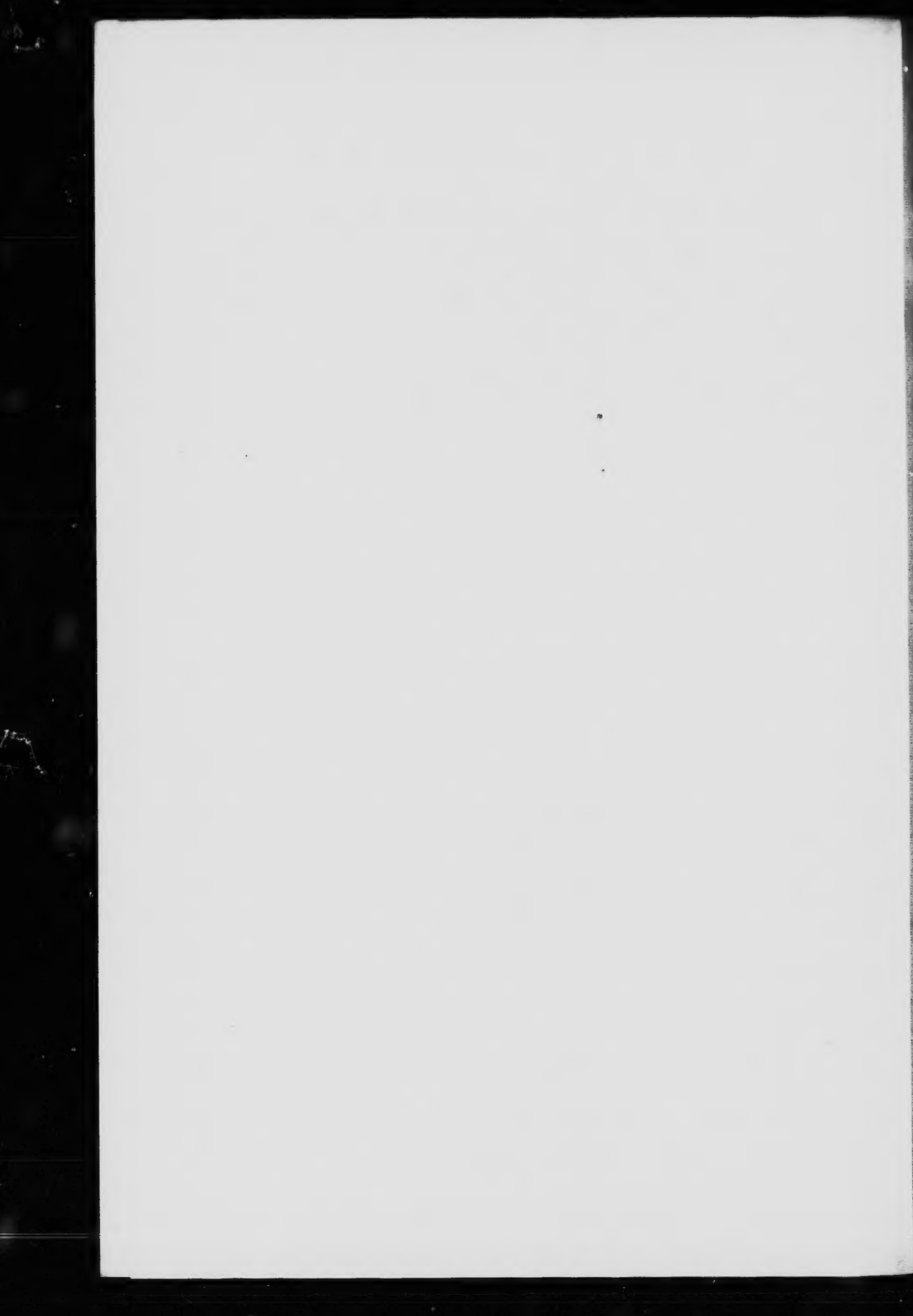
1917



SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE SAINT JOHN GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED





Grand Lodge of New Brunswick.

THIS Book of Constitutions and General Regulations as amended to April, 1917, is now published by the direction and under the authority of the Board of General Purposes.

Swininghart.

Grand Secretary.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

SAINT JOHN, N. B., April, 1917.

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The Charges of a Freemason

EXTRACTED FROM THE ANTIENT RECORDS OF LODGES
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD FOR THE USE OF LODGES

*To be read at the making of new Brethren or when the
Master shall order it.*

I.—CONCERNING GOD AND RELIGION.

A MASON is obliged, by his tenure, to obey the moral law; and if he rightly understand the art, he will never be a stupid atheist nor an irreligious libertine. He, of all men, should best understand that God seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh at the outward appearance, but God looketh to the heart. A mason is, therefore, particularly bound never to act against the dictates of his conscience. Let a man's religion, or mode of worship, be what it may, he is not excluded from the order, provided he believe in the glorious architect of heaven and earth, and practice the sacred duties of morality. Masons unite with the virtuous of every persuasion in the firm and pleasing bond of fraternal love; they are taught to view the errors of mankind with compassion, and to strive, by the purity of their own conduct, to demonstrate the superior excellence of the faith they may profess. Thus masonry is the centre of union between good men and true, and the happy means of conciliating friendship amongst those who must otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

II.—OF THE CIVIL MAGISTRATE, SUPREME AND SUBORDINATE

A MASON is a peaceful subject to the civil powers wherever he resides or works, and is never to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the

nation, nor to behave himself undutifully to inferior magistrates. He is cheerfully to conform to every lawful authority; to uphold on every occasion the interest of the community, and zealously to promote the prosperity of his own country. Masonry has ever flourished in times of peace and been always injured by war, bloodshed and confusion; so that kings and princes, in every age, have been much disposed to encourage the craftsmen on account of their peaceableness and loyalty, whereby they practically answer the cavils of their adversaries and promote the honor of the fraternity. Craftsmen are bound by peculiar ties to promote peace, cultivate harmony, and live in concord and brotherly love.

III.—OF LODGES.

A LODGE is a place where freemasons assemble to work and to instruct and improve themselves in the mysteries of their antient science. In an extended sense it applies to persons as well as to place; hence every regular assembly, or duly organized meeting of masons, is called a lodge. Every brother ought to belong to some lodge and be subject to its by-laws and the general regulations of the craft. A lodge may be either general or particular, as will be best understood by attending it, and there a knowledge of the established usages and customs of the craft is alone to be acquired. From antient times no master or fellow could be absent from his lodge, especially when warned to appear at it, without incurring a severe censure, unless it appeared to the master and wardens that pure necessity hindered him.

The persons made masons or admitted members of a lodge must be good and true men, free born, and of mature and discreet age and sound judgment; no bondmen, no women, no immoral or scandalous men, but of good report.

IV.—OF MASTERS, WARDENS, FELLOWS AND APPRENTICES.

ALL preferment among masons is grounded upon real worth and personal merit only, that so the lords may be well served, the brethren not put to shame, nor the royal craft despised; therefore no master or warden is chosen by seniority, but for his merit. It is impossible to describe these things in writing, and therefore every brother must attend in his place, and learn them in a way peculiar to this fraternity. Candidates may, nevertheless, know that no master should take an apprentice unless he has sufficient employment for him; and unless he be a *perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body*, that may render him incapable of learning the art, of serving his master's lord, and of being made a brother, and then a fellow-craft in due time, after he has served such a term of years as the custom of the country directs; and that he should be descended of honest parents, that so, when otherwise qualified, he may arrive to the honor of being the warden and then the master of the lodge, the grand warden, and at length the grand master of all the lodges, according to his merit.

No brother can be a warden until he has passed the part of a fellow-craft, nor a master until he has acted as a warden, nor grand warden until he has been master of a lodge, nor grand master until he has been a fellow-craft before his election, who is also to be nobly born, or a gentleman of the best fashion, or some eminent scholar, or some curious architect, or other artist descended of honest parents, and who is of singularly great merit in the opinion of the lodges.

These rulers and governors, supreme and subordinate, of the antient lodge, are to be obeyed in their respective stations by all the brethren, according to the old charges and regulations, with all humility, reverence, love and alacrity.

N. B.—In antient times no brother, however skilled in the craft, was called master-mason until he had been elected into the chair of a lodge.

V.—OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CRAFT IN WORKING.

ALL masons shall work honestly on working days that they may live creditably on holy days; and the time appointed by the law of the land, or confirmed by custom, shall be observed.

The most expert of the fellow-craftsmen shall be chosen or appointed the master, or overseer of the lord's work; who is to be called master by those who work under him. The craftsmen are to avoid all ill language, and to call each other by no disobliging name, but brother or fellow; and to behave themselves courteously within and without the lodge.

The master, knowing himself to be able of cunning, shall undertake the lord's work as reasonably as possible, and truly dispend his goods as if they were his own; nor to give more wages to any brother or apprentice than he really may deserve.

Both the master and the masons receiving their wages justly, shall be faithful to the lord, and honestly finish their work, whether task or journey; nor put the work to task that hath been accustomed to journey.

None shall discover envy at the prosperity of a brother, nor supplant him, nor put him out of his work, if he be capable to finish the same; for no man can finish another's work so much to the lord's profit, unless he be thoroughly acquainted with the designs and draughts of him that began it.

When a fellow-craftsman is chosen warden of the work under the master, he shall be true both to master and fellows, shall carefully oversee the work in the master's absence, to the lord's profit; and his brethren shall obey him.

All masons employed shall meekly receive their wages, without murmuring or mutiny, and not desert the master till the work be finished.

A younger brother shall be instructed in working to prevent spoiling the materials for want of judgment and for increasing and continuing of brotherly-love.

All the tools used in working shall be approved by the grand lodge.

No laborer shall be employed in the proper work of masonry; nor shall freemasons work with those that are not free, without an urgent necessity; nor shall they teach laborers and unaccepted masons, as they should teach a brother or fellow.

VI.—OF BEHAVIOUR, VIZ.:

1.—*In the Lodge while Constituted.*

You are not to hold private committees, or separate conversation, without leave from the master, nor talk of anything impertinently or unseemly, nor interrupt the master or wardens, or any brother speaking to the master; nor behave yourself ludicrously or jestingly while the lodge is engaged in what is serious and solemn; nor use any unbecoming language upon any pretence whatsoever; but to pay due reverence to your master, wardens and fellows, and put them to worship.

If any complaint be brought, the brother found guilty shall stand to the award and determination of the lodge, who are the proper and competent judges of all such controversies (unless you carry them by appeal to the grand lodge), and to whom they ought to be referred, unless a lord's work be hindered the meanwhile, in which case a particular reference may be made; but you must never go to law about what concerneth masonry, without an absolute necessity apparent to the lodge.

2.—*Behaviour after the Lodge is over, and the Brethren not gone.*

You may enjoy yourselves with innocent mirth, treating one another according to ability, but avoiding all excess, or forcing any brother to eat or drink beyond his inclination, or hindering him from going when his occasions call him, or doing or saying anything offensive, or that may forbid

an easy and free conversation; for that would blast our harmony, and defeat our laudable purpose. Therefore no private piques or quarrels must be brought within the door of the lodge, far less any quarrels about religion, or nations, or state policy, we being only, as masons, of the universal religion above mentioned; we are also of all nations, tongues, kindreds and languages, and are resolved against all politics, as what never yet conduced to the welfare of the lodge, nor ever will.

3.—*Behaviour when Brethren meet without Strangers, but not in a Lodge Formed.*

You are to salute one another in a courteous manner, as you will be instructed, calling each other brother, freely giving mutual instruction as shall be thought expedient, without being overseen or overheard, and without encroaching upon each other, or derogating from that respect which is due to any brother, were he not a mason; for though all masons are as brethren upon the same level, yet masonry takes no honor from a man that he had before; nay, rather it adds to his honor especially if he has deserved well of the brotherhood, who must give honor to whom it is due, and avoid ill manners.

4.—*Behaviour in Presence of Strangers, not Masons.*

You should be cautious in your words and carriage, that the most penetrating stranger shall not be able to discover or find out what is not proper to be intimated; and sometimes you shall divert a discourse, and manage it prudently for the honor of the worshipful fraternity.

5.—*Behaviour at Home and in Your Neighborhood.*

You are to act as becomes a moral and wise man; particularly not to let your family, friends or neighbors know the concerns of the lodge, etc.; but wisely to consult your own honor, and that of your antient brotherhood,

for reasons not to be mentioned here. You must also consult your health by not continuing together too late or too long from home after the lodge hours are past; and by avoiding of gluttony and drunkenness, that your families be not neglected or injured, nor you disabled from working.

6.—*Behaviour towards a Strange Brother.*

You are cautiously to examine him in such a method as prudence shall direct you, that you may not be imposed upon by an ignorant false pretender, whom you are to reject with contempt and derision, and beware of giving him any hints of knowledge.

But if you discover him to be a true and genuine brother, you are to respect him accordingly; and if he is in want you must relieve him if you can, or else direct him how he may be relieved. You must employ him some days or else recommend him to be employed. But you are not charged to do beyond your ability; only to prefer a poor brother that is a good man and true, before any other people in the same circumstances.

Finally,—All these charges you are to observe, and also those that shall be communicated to you in another way; cultivating brotherly love the foundation and capestone; the cement and glory of this antient fraternity; avoiding all wrangling and quarreling, all slander and backbiting, nor permitting others to slander any honest brother, but defending his character and doing him all good offices, as far as is consistent with your honor and safety, and no farther. And if any of them do you injury, you must apply to your own or his lodge; and from thence you may appeal to the grand lodge, at the annual communication, as has been the antient laudable conduct of our forefathers in every nation; never taking a legal course but when the case cannot be otherwise decided, and patiently listening to the honest and friendly advice of the masters and fellows, when they would prevent your going to law with strangers, or would excite you to put a speedy

period to all law-suits, that so you may find the affair of masonry with the more alacrity and success; but with respect to brothers or fellows at law, the master and brethren should kindly offer their mediation, which ought to be thankfully submitted to by the contending brethren, and if that submission is impracticable, they must, however, carry on their process, or law-suit, without wrath and rancour (not in the common way), saying or doing nothing which may hinder brotherly-love and good offices to be renewed and continued, that all may see the benign influence of masonry, as all true masons have done from the beginning of the world, and will to the end of time.

AMEN, so mote it be.

Summary of the ANTIEN CHARGES AND REGULATIONS to be read by the Grand Secretary (or acting Secretary), to the MASTER-ELECT, prior to his Installation into the chair of the Lodge.

1. You agree to be a good man and true, and strictly to obey the moral law.
2. You are to be a peaceable subject, and cheerfully to conform to the laws of the country in which you reside.
3. You promise not to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against government, but patiently to submit to the decisions of the supreme legislature.
4. You agree to pay a proper respect to the civil magistrate, to work diligently, live creditably, and act honorably by all men.
5. You agree to hold in veneration the original rulers and patrons of the order of freemasonry, and their regular successors, supreme and subordinate, according to their stations; and to submit to the awards and resolutions of your brethren in general lodge convened in every case consistent with the constitutions of the order.
6. You agree to avoid private piques and quarrels, and to guard against intemperance and excess.
7. You agree to be cautious in your carriage and behaviour, courteous to your brethren, and faithful to your lodge.
8. You promise to respect genuine and true brethren and to discountenance impostors and all dissenters from the original plan of freemasonry.
9. You agree to promote the general good of society, to cultivate the social virtues, and to propagate the knowledge of the mystic art, as far as your influence and ability can extend.

10. You promise to pay homage to the grand master for the time being, and to his officers when duly installed, and strictly to conform to every edict of the grand lodge.

11. You admit that it is not in the power of any man, or body of men, to make innovation in the body of masonry.

12. You promise a regular attendance on the communications and committees of the grand lodge upon receiving proper notice thereof; and to pay attention to all the duties of freemasonry, upon proper and convenient occasions.

13. You admit that no new lodge can be formed without permission of the grand master, and that no countenance ought to be given to an irregular lodge, or to any person initiated therein; and that no public processions of masons clothed with the badges of the order can take place without the special license of the grand master.

14. You admit that no person can regularly be made a freemason, or admitted a member of any lodge, without previous notice and due inquiry into his character; and that no brother can be advanced to a higher degree except in strict conformity with the laws of the grand lodge.

15. You promise that no visitor shall be received into your lodge without due examination, and producing proper vouchers of his having been initiated in a regular lodge.

At the conclusion the grand master or installing officer shall address the master-elect, as follows: "Do you submit to and promise to support these charges and regulations as masters have done in all ages?" Upon his answering in the affirmative the ceremony of installation shall proceed.

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CONSTITUTIONS

AND

GENERAL REGULATIONS

OF THE GRAND LODGE

OF THE ANTIENT AND HONOURABLE FRATERNITY
OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF
NEW BRUNSWICK.

TITLE.

The style and title of the Grand Lodge shall be
"THE GRAND LODGE OF THE ANTIENT AND HONOURABLE
FRATERNITY OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF NEW
BRUNSWICK."

HOW CONSTITUTED.

The grand lodge shall consist of the elective and
appointed officers (excepting the grand tyler) with all
past grand officers except past grand tylers, continuing
to subscribe to a lodge; the masters and wardens of all
private lodges (duly returned), and all past masters (duly
returned), being members of a private lodge; provided
that no brother shall rank as a past grand officer, unless
at the time of holding office in grand lodge he was either
a master or a past master of some lodge.

OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

1. The officers of the grand lodge shall be respectively
elected or appointed as hereinafter provided, and hold their
offices for one year, or until their successors shall have
been regularly elected or appointed and installed.

2. The officers of the grand lodge shall consist of:

The Most Worshipful Grand Master.

" Right	"	Deputy Grand Master.
" "	"	Senior Grand Warden.
" "	"	Junior Grand Warden.
" Very	"	Grand Chaplain.
" "	"	" Treasurer.
" "	"	" Secretary.
	"	District Deputy Grand Masters.
	"	Grand Deacons.
	"	" Director of Ceremonies.
	" Asst. "	Director of Ceremonies.
	"	" Sword Bearer.
	"	" Standard Bearer.
	"	" Organist.
	"	" Pursuivant.
	"	" Stewards of the year.
	"	" Tyler.

3. The election and appointment of all officers of grand lodge shall take place at the annual communication, when those present shall be duly installed or invested, and proclaimed in antient form. As soon after the opening of the annual communication as conveniently may be, grand lodge shall by a majority vote, determine the hour at which the election of officers shall be commenced, at which time grand lodge shall proceed with the election; such order of proceeding taking precedence of all other business before grand lodge.

4. The following officers of the grand lodge shall be elected by written ballot:

The Most Worshipful Grand Master.

" Right	"	Deputy Grand Master.
" "	"	Senior Grand Warden.
" "	"	Junior Grand Warden.
" Very	"	Grand Chaplain.
" "	"	" Treasurer.

5. When the time for the election shall arrive, the grand master or presiding officer shall call for nominations in writing and shall direct the distribution of ballot papers to all the members of grand lodge present. He shall appoint four scrutineers, whose duty it shall be to collect the ballots for grand officers from the brethren to whom they have been delivered. The scrutineers shall solemnly pledge themselves to make a correct report of the result of the ballot, and, having ascertained the number of votes given for each brother voted for, they shall present their report to grand lodge.

6. If no brother has a majority of all the votes cast, the grand master or presiding officer shall declare to grand lodge that there has been no election, and he shall order the ballots to be distributed as before and another count to be made; and until a brother shall receive such majority the grand master or officer presiding, after the result of each ballot shall be announced shall order a new ballot, and after the taking of each ballot, the name of the brother having the lowest number of votes shall be dropped. When a brother does receive a majority of all the votes cast, the grand master or presiding officer shall formally announce the fact to grand lodge, and shall declare the brother so receiving the majority vote to be duly elected to the office for which the election has been held. The scrutineers shall always submit a return of any votes cast in blank, and should there be any such votes they shall not be counted in making up the total.

7. The grand tyler shall be elected by open vote.

8. The following officers shall be *appointed* by the grand master:

Very Worshipful Grand Secretary.

" District Deputy Grand Masters.

" Grand Deacons.

" " Director of Ceremonies.

" Asst. " Director of Ceremonies.

" " Sword Bearer.

" " Standard Bearer.

" " Organist.

" " Pursuivant.

" Stewards.

9. The rank of officers and members of the grand lodge shall be as follows:

M. W. Grand Master.

R. W. Past Grand Masters according to seniority.

" Deputy Grand Master.

" Past " " Masters.

" Senior " " Warden.

" Past " " Wardens.

" Junior " " Warden.

" Past " " Wardens.

V. W. Grand Chaplain.

" Past " Chaplains.

" " Treasurer.

" Past " Treasurers.

" " Secretary.

" Past " Secretaries.

W. District Deputy Grand Masters.

" Past " " " " "

" Senior Grand Deacon.

" Past " " Deacons.

" Junior " " Deacon.

" Past " " Deacons.

" Grand Director of Ceremonies.

" Past " Directors of Ceremonies.

" Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies.

" Past " " Directors of Ceremonies.

" " " Sword Bearer.

" Past " " Sword Bearers.

" " " Standard Bearer.

" Past " " Standard Bearers.

" " " Organist.

" Past " " Organists.

" " " Pursuivant.

" Past " " Pursuivants.

Grand Stewards of the year.

And the masters, past masters, and present wardens of private lodges, in the order of the number of their respective lodge warrants.

10. No brother shall be eligible to any elective office in the grand lodge (except the offices of grand chaplain and grand tyler), unless he shall have been regularly installed worshipful master of a private lodge.

11. Should any vacancy occur in any office of the grand lodge the grand master shall appoint a qualified brother to supply the place, *pro tempore*.

12. Brethren of eminence and ability, who have rendered service to the craft, may, by a vote of the grand lodge, duly confirmed, be constituted members of the grand lodge, with such rank and distinction as may be thought proper.

13. No member of the grand lodge shall attend therein without his proper jewel and clothing, nor shall he be allowed to wear any jewel not recognized by the grand lodge.

14. Should any lodge have neglected to make its returns and payments to the grand lodge for the year previous to the annual communication, the master, wardens, or other representative of such lodge, shall not be permitted to attend such annual or any subsequent meeting of the grand lodge, until such returns and payments shall have been completed.

15. No brother shall be permitted to attend the grand lodge as master, past master, or warden, until his name and appointment shall have been duly returned and transmitted to the grand secretary's office.

OF MEETINGS.

1. The place of holding the annual communication of grand lodge is the City of Saint John, and the time the fourth Tuesday in April. But grand lodge, by a majority vote at any annual communication, may fix upon any other place within the Province as the place at which the next annual session shall be held. In case it is proposed to change the place of meeting from Saint John, the grand lodge shall

fix a time for the consideration of the proposed change. Notification must be given of a proposition to change the place of meeting, and of the place to which the meeting is to be changed, on the first day of the annual session. Should no such notification be given, then the annual session will be held at Saint John.

2. None but members of grand lodge shall be present at the communications, without permission of the grand master or presiding officer.

3. The grand master, or in his absence from the Province, the deputy grand master, or in his like absence, the grand wardens, may summon and hold a grand lodge of emergency, at such time and place as in his or their opinion the good of the craft shall require: the particular reason for convening such lodge of emergency shall be expressed in the summons, and no other business shall be entered upon at that meeting.

4. If at any grand lodge, annual or emergent, the grand master be absent, the lodge shall be ruled by the elective grand officer next in rank who may be present; and if no elective grand officer be present, by any past grand master according to seniority. And the powers of any *pro tempore* presiding officer shall be the same as those properly belonging to the office so filled by him. The grand lodge is declared to be open in *ample form* when the grand master is present; in *due form* when a past grand master or the deputy presides; at all other times only in *form*, yet with the same authority.

OF POWERS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. By the antient constitutions and usages of freemasonry, the grand lodge, as the supreme masonic authority in this Province, is invested with certain original, essential and unalterable powers and privileges. Among these is the power of enacting laws and regulations for the government of the craft, and of altering, repealing and abrogating them, always taking care to preserve the antient landmarks.

The grand lodge has also the inherent power of investigating, regulating and deciding all matters relative to the craft, or to particular lodges, or to individual brothers, which it may exercise by itself, or by delegated authority, and the exclusive power of erasing lodges and expelling members; of establishing and preserving a uniform system of work and lectures; of issuing warrants for new lodges, and of suspending or revoking the same.

OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF GRAND LODGE.

1. The following shall be the order of business at the regular communications of grand lodge.

Opening the Grand Lodge.

Reading and confirmation of Minutes.

Communications from the Grand or Deputy Grand Master.

Reports from Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer.

Reports from Board of General Purposes, Committees, etc.

Reading and disposing of Letters, Bills, etc.

Money Grants.

Deferred business.

New business.

Closing the Grand Lodge.

2. All matters are to be decided by a majority of votes, each lodge having three votes, by its master and wardens, each past master one vote, each officer of grand lodge, except the grand tyler, not otherwise entitled to vote, shall have one vote by virtue of his office, and the grand master a casting vote in case of an equal division; unless the lodge for the sake of expedition, think proper to leave any particular subject to the determination of the grand master. Where any subject can be satisfactorily settled by an open vote, the votes of the members are always to be signified by each holding up his right hand, which uplifted hands the grand wardens or grand deacons

are to count, unless the number should be so unequal as to render counting unnecessary.

3. All members shall keep their seats, except the grand deacons, grand director of ceremonies and his assistant, and the grand stewards, who are allowed to move about from place to place in the discharge of their duties.

4. No brother shall speak more than once to the same question, unless in explanation, or the mover in reply, without permission from the chair.

5. Every one who speaks shall rise, and remain standing, addressing himself to the grand master; nor shall any brother presume to interrupt him, unless to address the grand master to order, or the grand master shall think fit to call him to order; but after he has been set right, he may proceed if he observe due order and decorum.

6. No notice shall be entertained for altering or amending the laws, rules or regulations of the grand lodge, or for adding a new rule, regulation or law, without notice in writing, stating in full the amendment or addition proposed, having been given to the grand secretary at least one month before the time appointed for holding the communication at which it is to be submitted to the grand lodge; and no alteration or addition shall be made unless by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

A notice of all proposed amendments to the book of constitutions shall be inserted in the summonses issued to the members of grand lodge.

7. All resolutions shall be submitted in writing, if the presiding officer or any brother desire it.

8. It shall be competent for a member of the grand lodge to move a motion, an amendment, or an amendment to an amendment; but a motion to amend an amendment to an amendment shall not be entertained.

OF THE GRAND MASTER.

1. The grand master, and the elective grand officers shall be nominated by written nomination and elected by ballot at the annual communication.

2. The grand master shall be installed and invested immediately after his election, according to the antient usage. He shall then appoint such grand officers as come within his prerogative to appoint, who, together with the grand officers elect, shall, if present, be thereupon installed or invested in antient form.

3. In the temporary absence of the grand master from the Province, notified by him to the grand secretary, the deputy grand master shall possess all the powers of the grand master; and should the grand master die during his term of office, or be rendered incapable of discharging the duties thereof, by sickness, permanent absence from the Province, or by any other cause, the deputy grand master shall forthwith assume the functions of grand master until the next annual election; and should the deputy grand master die previous to such election, the grand wardens shall immediately summon a grand lodge to elect a grand master.

4. Should the grand master deem it desirable, he may, by warrant, appoint any brother of eminence and skill to represent grand lodge in any sister grand lodge with which this grand lodge is in fraternal communication, and report such appointment to grand lodge at the earliest opportunity. He may also, with the concurrence of the grand lodge, constitute any distinguished brother who may be regularly deputed from a sister grand lodge, a member of the grand lodge of New Brunswick, with such rank as the grand lodge may deem to be appropriate; but no higher rank than that of grand warden shall be conferred.

5. The grand master has full authority to preside in any lodge and order any of his grand officers to attend

him. His deputy is to be placed on his right and the master of the lodge on his left hand. His wardens are also to act as wardens of that particular lodge during his presence; but if the grand wardens be not present, then the grand master may command the wardens of the lodge, or any master masons, to act as his wardens, *pro tempore*.

6. The grand master may send his grand officers to visit any lodge he may think proper.

7. The grand master may summon any lodge or brother to attend him, and to produce the warrant, books, papers and accounts of such lodge, or the certificate of such brother. If the summons be not complied with, nor a sufficient reason given for non-compliance, such summons is to be repeated as a peremptory summons; if such last summons be not attended to, such lodge or brother may be suspended, and the proceeding notified to the grand lodge.

8. The grand master shall not be applied to officially on any business concerning masons or masonry, but through the grand secretary.

OF DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

1. The deputy grand master shall be elected at the annual communication of the grand lodge. If present, he shall be immediately installed, according to antient usage. In the absence of the grand master, as hereinbefore provided, the deputy possesses all his powers and privileges.

2. The deputy grand master has full authority to preside in any lodge, with the master of the lodge on his right hand. The grand wardens, if present, are to act as wardens of that lodge during his presence.

OF GRAND WARDENS.

1. The grand wardens shall be elected, and, if present, invested at the annual communication.

2. When the actual grand wardens are in grand lodge, no others can supply their places; but in their absence, the senior past grand wardens present shall act *pro tempore*. If no past grand warden be present, the grand master may direct any other member of grand lodge to act as grand warden for that occasion.

3. The grand wardens, whenever commanded, are to attend the grand master, and while he presides in any particular lodge, are to act there as his wardens.

OF GRAND CHAPLAIN.

The grand chaplain shall be elected and, if present, invested at the annual communication, and shall attend all communications and other meetings of the grand lodge, and there offer up solemn prayer suitable to the occasion, as established by the usages of the fraternity.

OF GRAND TREASURER.

1. The grand treasurer shall be elected and, if present, invested at the annual communication.

2. The grand treasurer shall give bonds, with two sureties, to the grand master; himself for two thousand dollars, and the sureties in one thousand dollars each, to the satisfaction of the grand master for the due performance of his trust: and shall renew or alter the same, and provide other sureties therein, whenever and as often as he shall be required so to do by the grand master, or the grand lodge, or the board of general purposes.

3. To the grand treasurer shall be committed all moneys raised for the general charity, or for any other use of the fraternity, of which he shall keep an account in a book, specifying the respective uses for which the several sums are intended; and shall disburse the same in such manner as the grand lodge or other proper authority shall direct, and submit an account of his receipts and disbursements to the board of general purposes, at least fourteen days before every regular communication of grand lodge, and also whenever and as often as he shall be called upon so to do; and these accounts shall be annually audited by the said board, who shall make their report thereon at the annual communication.

OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

1. The grand secretary shall be appointed and, if present, invested at the annual communication.

2. The grand secretary shall sign and certify all instruments from the grand lodge, under seal or otherwise; issue summonses for all meetings of the grand lodge, board of general purposes, and of any committee, when so directed by the grand master or grand lodge, and attend and take minutes of their proceedings; receive the returns from the several lodges and enter them in the books of the grand lodge, and duly report the same at each annual communication of the grand lodge; transmit to all lodges the proceedings of every communication or other meeting of grand lodge, and all such other papers and documents as may be ordered either by the grand master, the grand lodge, or board of general purposes; notify all lodges annually of all expelled, restored, suspended or excluded members for the year; furnish the board of general purposes, or other constituted authority, all proper documents and information that they may require; receive all petitions, memorials, etc., and lay them before the grand master or other proper authority; attend the grand master or

board of general purposes, and take to him or them any books or papers he or they may direct; conduct the correspondence of the grand lodge; receive, credit, and record all moneys of the grand lodge, and pay over the same without delay to the grand treasurer; take the custody of the grand lodge seal, and affix it to all warrants, certificates, and other proper papers, by order of the grand master, and annually report the amount received, and generally do all such things as heretofore have been, or should be done by a grand secretary.

3. The grand secretary shall also submit at each annual communication a general report on the state of the craft under the jurisdiction of the grand lodge, with as full and particular account as possible of the membership, funds, properties, annual work and efficiency of each lodge in the Province.

4. The grand secretary shall be paid a salary for his services out of the fund of general purposes. He shall open, and keep open, an office, to be styled "The Office of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of New Brunswick," and shall inform all the lodges in the Province where the said office is located; and in case of its removal, to where it has been removed.

OF GRAND DEACONS AND OTHER GRAND OFFICERS.

1. The grand deacons shall be appointed and, if present, installed at the annual communication. If they are absent at any communication, the grand master or presiding officer may appoint any members of grand lodge to officiate *pro tempore*.

2. The grand director of ceremonies, assistant grand director of ceremonies, grand sword bearer, grand standard bearer, grand organist, grand pursuivant, and grand stewards, are to be appointed annually by the grand master on the day of his installation. They are to attend all communications and other meetings of the grand lodge.

3. The grand director of ceremonies and assistant grand director of ceremonies, in addition to their other duties, have the care, during the session of grand lodge, of the regalia, clothing, insignia and jewels belonging to the grand lodge.

4. The grand sword bearer shall carry the grand master's sword of state on all proper occasions, and perform such other duties as may be required of him, pertaining to his office.

5. A grand standard bearer shall be appointed by the grand master at the annual communication. He must be a master mason, and shall carry the standard of the grand lodge.

6. The grand organist shall be a master mason, and be appointed and invested at the annual communication, and shall conduct the musical ceremonies of the lodge, under the direction of the grand master or presiding officer.

7. The grand pursuivant shall preserve order in the porch at every meeting of the grand lodge, and with the assistance of the brethren nominated for attendance there, see that none except those who are qualified, and who have their proper clothing and jewels, and have signed their names to the accustomed papers, and are, in all respects, entitled to admission, be admitted.

8. The grand master may appoint not more than twelve grand stewards annually, for the regulation of grand festivals, under the direction of the grand master. They shall also assist in conducting the arrangements made for the communications and other meetings of the grand lodge.

9. The grand tyler is to attend all meetings of the grand lodge, assist in the arrangements, and see that none be admitted but those properly entitled.

10. If any grand tyler shall officiate, or attend at any meeting or pretended lodge of masons not being regularly constituted or not acknowledging the authority of

the grand master, or not conforming to the laws of the grand lodge, he shall thereby be rendered incapable of ever after being a tyler or attendant on a lodge, and be excluded the benefit of the general charity.

OF INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Officers of the grand lodge shall be installed and invested in person, and no installation or investiture of an officer by proxy shall be permitted.

OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. The jurisdiction of the grand lodge shall be divided into five districts, for each of which a district deputy grand master shall be appointed, as hereinafter provided. These districts shall be numbered as follows:

No. 1. To include the City and County of Saint John and Counties of Kings and Queens.

No. 2. To include the Counties of Westmorland and Albert.

No. 3. To include the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche.

No. 4. To include the Counties of York (excepting Ashlar Lodge, McAdam), Carleton, Victoria, Madawaska and Sunbury.

No. 5. To include the County of Charlotte and Ashlar Lodge, McAdam.

2. The district deputy grand master for each district shall be appointed by the grand master at the annual communication of grand lodge, or as soon thereafter as possible. He must be a past master and a resident in the district for which he is appointed; provided, however, that for the district in which the deputy grand master for the time being resides, no district deputy grand master shall be appointed, but the duties of that office shall be discharged by the deputy grand master, without prejudice to his rank or precedence.

3. The district deputy grand master may preside in every lodge he officially visits within his district, with the master of the lodge on his right hand.

4. Each district deputy grand master shall examine carefully into the condition of the lodges under his charge, examine their records, and correct any irregularities therein, point out all errors in their manner of working, instruct them in every particular where he thinks information is required, recommend attention to the moral and benevolent principles of masonry, caution in the admission of candidates, punctual attendance at all meetings, and representation at every annual communication of grand lodge, and report to the grand master in writing the state of each lodge in his district at least one month prior to each annual communication.

OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

1. The board shall consist of the grand master, past grand masters entitled to seats in grand lodge, the deputy grand master (who shall be *ex officio* president), the grand wardens, grand treasurer, grand secretary, and ten other members, to be appointed at the annual meeting of grand lodge by the grand master.

2. The board shall elect one of its members to be vice-president. Should the president and vice-president be absent from any meeting of the board, the members shall elect a chairman *pro tempore*. The presiding officer shall have a casting vote in case of a tie, in addition to his vote as member.

3. Should any vacancy occur among the appointed members of the board, by death or otherwise, the grand master shall immediately appoint a qualified brother to fill the vacancy; and the grand secretary shall inform the board at its next meeting of the brother so appointed.

4. The grand secretary shall act as secretary of the board and keep a full record of its proceedings and transactions.

5. Five members of the board shall make a quorum for the transaction of any business.

6. The board has full power to regulate its own time and place of meeting.

7. It has also authority to hear and determine all subjects of masonic complaint or irregularity respecting lodges or individual masons, when regularly brought before it. It may proceed to admonition, fine or suspension, subject to the approval of the grand master and an appeal to the grand lodge. Should an appeal be made, notice must be given in writing to the grand secretary, within one month after the decision of the board. The board can not expel a member or erase a lodge, but it may, if it deem such extreme punishment advisable, recommend the same to grand lodge.

8. The board may summon any lodge or brother to attend it, and to produce the warrant, books, papers and accounts of the lodge or the certificate of the brother. If such lodge or brother do not comply, or give sufficient reason for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall be issued; and in case of contumacy the lodge or brother shall be suspended, and the proceedings notified to the grand lodge.

9. In case of any charge affecting a member of the board or a lodge to which he belongs, such member shall withdraw whilst the board considers its decision.

10. The board shall always have access to any of the papers, books or documents of the grand lodge. It shall examine accounts against the grand lodge, and, if found correct, may order their payment.

11. The board may recommend to the grand lodge for its adoption whatever measures it shall deem advantageous or necessary to the welfare and good government of the craft.

12. The board shall be a general committee, to which shall be submitted all matters referred by grand lodge to a committee, except in cases where a special committee is appointed. It is to assist and advise with the grand master in reference to the good government of the craft; it may appoint sub-committees of its own body for foreign correspondence, or for specified purposes, but such committees must always report to the board.

13. The board shall, previous to the annual meeting of grand lodge, appoint three masters or past masters of lodges as a committee on credentials, who shall attend within the porch of the grand lodge for the purpose of guarding, with the assistance of the grand pursuivant, against the admission of any but those who are qualified, have their proper clothing and jewels, have signed their names to the accustomed papers, and are in all respects entitled to admission.

OF THE FUND OF BENEVOLENCE.

1. The charity fund of this grand lodge shall be known as "The Fund of Benevolence," and shall consist of such donations as may be given towards it; together with such other amounts as may, from time to time, be received on account of said fund.

2. The fund of benevolence shall be held in the name of the grand lodge, and shall be under the control and direction of the board of general purposes.

3. This fund shall be appropriated exclusively for the relief of such poor and distressed brethren, and the widows and orphans of deceased brethren as may be deemed worthy of assistance; provided always that such brethren are, or such deceased brethren at the time of their decease were, registered and in good standing on the roll of the grand lodge of New Brunswick.

OF PRIVATE LODGES.

1. The officers of a lodge are the master and his two wardens, a chaplain, a treasurer, a secretary, two deacons, two stewards, director of ceremonies, inner guard and tyler, who shall hold office until their successors shall have been elected or appointed and installed.

2. Every lodge shall annually, at the regular communication immediately preceding the 27th of December, the Festival of Saint John the Evangelist, elect its master and treasurer by written ballot, such master having first served as warden of a warranted lodge for one year, that is to say, from the date of his appointment to the office on the regular night of installation until the day on which the election of officers takes place. At the next regular meeting following his election, after the minutes shall have been read and approved, he shall be installed according to antient usage; he shall then appoint the other officers and install them and the treasurer into office.

3. A lodge, by its by-laws, may provide that the Festival Day of Saint John the Evangelist shall be a regular communication for the purpose of installing officers.

4. The elected officers shall be chosen by written ballot without nomination, and no brother shall be declared elected to any elective office unless he shall have received a majority of all the votes cast.

5. Officers shall be installed in person, and no installation of an officer by proxy shall be permitted. If the officer elect or appointed be not present, he shall be installed at the first regular communication of the lodge at which he is present; and if any officer shall neglect or refuse to attend for installation for two regular communications after his election or appointment, the lodge may, by a majority vote, declare his election or appointment void and revoked, and another shall be elected or appointed in his stead, who shall be installed into office in due form.

6. Every brother of the rank of past master who shall remove into the Province of New Brunswick, and shall become a regular contributing member of any lodge therein, shall retain his rank as a past master, and as such be entitled to membership in grand lodge.

7. Every lodge has the power of framing by-laws for its own government, provided they are not contrary to or inconsistent with the general regulations of the grand lodge. Two copies of the by-laws must be submitted to the grand secretary for the approbation of the grand master; and, when any alteration shall be made, such alteration must in like manner be submitted; and no law or alteration shall be valid until so submitted and approved.

8. The by-laws of the lodge shall be delivered to the master on the day of his installation, when he shall solemnly pledge himself to observe and enforce them during his mastership. Every brother shall also sign them when he becomes a member of the lodge, as a declaration of his submission to them, and every member shall, at all reasonable times, have access to such by-laws, which should be printed for the use of the lodge and delivered to the members.

9. The master of every lodge is to cause the antient charges, and the regulations of the grand lodge relating to private lodges, to be read in open lodge once every year.

10. The master is responsible that a book or books be kept, in which the secretary shall enter the names of the members of the lodge, and of all persons initiated or admitted therein, with the dates of their proposal, admission, or initiation, passing and raising; and also their ages, as near as possible, at that time, and their titles, professions or trades, together with such transactions of the lodge as are proper to be written.

11. The place and regular days of meeting of the lodge shall be specified in the by-laws and no meeting of the

lodge shall be held elsewhere, except a removal be decided upon in conformity with the laws and with the consent of the grand master.

12. Every lodge, when removed to a new place of meeting, or whenever the day of assembling shall be altered, shall immediately send notice thereof to the grand secretary. The officers of a removed lodge shall not be permitted to attend the grand lodge until the removal be properly notified.

13. A lodge of emergency may at any time be called by the authority of the master or, in his absence, of the senior warden, or in their absence, of the junior warden, but on no pretence without such authority. The business to be transacted at such lodge of emergency shall be expressed in the summons, recorded on the minutes, and no other business shall be entered upon.

14. Every lodge shall keep a book, in which all visitors attending shall, at each meeting, sign their names before entering the lodge, with their masonic rank and the name of their mother lodge, or the lodge from which they hail.

15. The precedency of lodges is derived from the number of their warrant of constitution, as recorded in the books of the grand lodge. No lodge shall be acknowledged, nor any of its officers admitted to the grand lodge, nor any of its members entitled to partake of the general charity or other masonic privilege, unless it has been regularly constituted and registered.

16. No lodge shall, on any pretence, make more than five new brothers in one day, unless by dispensation, in which case the number of persons shall be set out in the dispensation; nor until they have been balloted for and approved; nor can a rejected applicant for initiation in the Province be balloted for in the same or any other lodge within six months from the time of such rejection; nor shall a higher degree in masonry be conferred on any brother at a less interval than four weeks from his receiving a previous degree, except by dispensation from the grand

master, nor in any case until he has passed a satisfactory examination in open lodge in such previous degree. An interval of not less than seven days shall, in all cases, elapse between the times respectively of conferring the degrees on a brother.

17. No lodge in the City of Saint John shall make a mason for a less consideration than twenty-five dollars, and no lodge outside of the City of Saint John shall make a mason for a less sum than twenty dollars, nor on any pretence remit or defer the payment of any part of this sum. This is not to extend to the making of serving brethren, who may be initiated, provided that no fee or reward in such case be taken, and that a dispensation from the grand master be first obtained.

18. Every candidate initiated in a lodge shall become a member thereof upon receiving the master's degree, and shall thereupon sign the by-laws, and be liable for the regular lodge dues. A copy of the by-laws, together with a copy of the constitution of grand lodge, shall be presented to him when he receives the master's degree.

19. Every lodge must be particularly careful in registering the names of the brethren initiated therein, and also in making the returns of its members, as no person is regularly entitled to partake of the general charity unless his name be duly registered, and he shall have been at least two years a contributing member of a lodge.

20. To prevent injury to individuals, by their being excluded the privileges of masonry through the neglect of their lodges in not registering their names, any brother so circumstanced, on producing sufficient proof to the grand secretary that he has paid the full fees to his lodge, shall be capable of enjoying the full privileges of the craft. But the offending lodge shall be reported to the grand lodge and rigorously proceeded against for neglecting to make the proper return and detaining moneys which are the property of the grand lodge, and which had been paid to the lodge for specific appropriation.

21. The master shall see that all moneys received or paid on account of the lodge are entered in proper books by the secretary and treasurer. The accounts of the lodge shall be audited at least once in every year by a committee appointed by the lodge.

22. Each lodge shall procure for every brother initiated therein a grand lodge certificate, to be paid for by the lodge.

23. No lodge or officer, or member of a lodge, shall, under any circumstances, give a certificate or recommendation to enable a mason to proceed from lodge to lodge as a pauper, or in an itinerant manner to apply to lodges or individual brethren for relief.

24. No lodge shall form any public masonic procession, or attend in masonic clothing any public or private gathering which is not permitted by the constitutions, without a dispensation from the grand master.

25. Every lodge has the power of suspending or excluding a member for unmasonic conduct or for non-payment of dues, but no lodge shall suspend or exclude any member for unmasonic conduct without giving him due notice of the charge preferred, or complaint made against him, and of the time appointed for its consideration. He shall be at liberty to be present, and be afforded every opportunity of defending himself. When the case has been investigated he shall withdraw, and the votes of the brethren shall be given by ballot. No lodge shall suspend or exclude a brother for non-payment of dues until, by vote of the lodge, a notice has been sent to him of his default, under the by-laws of the lodge, appointing a time at which his default will be considered. At the time appointed he may be suspended or excluded by a vote of the lodge. The name of every brother suspended or excluded in any case, together with the cause of his suspension or exclusion, shall be sent to the grand secretary and to every lodge in the Province.

26. Any member of a lodge absent from the Province of New Brunswick, and in arrears for dues for the term of two years, or upwards, may, by a vote of the lodge, be considered as having withdrawn therefrom. A brother who has so withdrawn may receive the usual certificate that he has ceased to be a member on payment of the arrears of dues standing against him at the time of his withdrawal, or such portion of them as the lodge may exact.

27. A member suspended for non-payment of dues shall be immediately restored by the lodge without a fresh ballot, on application to the lodge and payment of all arrears owing at the time of his suspension, and of the regular lodge dues for the period he was so suspended. If, however, the lodge shall deem a member so suspended unable to pay the full amount of arrears, it may restore him to membership upon payment by the suspended member of such a portion of the arrears as the lodge shall see fit to accept. Notice of the restoration of a member suspended for non-payment of dues shall be forthwith given to the grand secretary, and to every lodge in the Province.

28. By a vote of the lodge the dues, or any portion of the dues, of any member in indigent circumstances may be remitted.

29. The jewels and furniture of every lodge belong to, and are the property of, the master, wardens and brethren of such lodge.

30. All minutes, lists and books of account, belonging to a lodge must be produced by the master, when he shall be so required by competent authority.

31. The majority of the members of a lodge, when congregated, have the privilege of giving instructions to the master and wardens, or other representative, before the meeting of the grand lodge; because such officers are their representatives, and are supposed to speak their sentiments.

32. Each lodge shall annually, immediately after the 27th day of December, make a return to the grand secretary, of the master, wardens and past masters of the lodge, including all members who claim to be entitled to attend in grand lodge as past masters, as having served the office of master in some other lodge, specifying the lodges in which each of such past masters have served the office of master; and no brother shall be permitted to attend in grand lodge unless his name shall appear in some such return.

33. Each lodge shall make its returns and payments annually, immediately after the 27th day of December, to the grand secretary, and in case of neglect for more than one year to make such returns and payments, or in case the lodge does not meet during that period, it shall be liable to be erased. Should such returns and payments not be made at least four weeks prior to the annual communication of grand lodge, the master and wardens, or any representatives of such lodge, are thereby disqualified from attending the grand lodge, or sitting upon any committee until those returns and payments have been completed.

34. If a lodge be dissolved, its warrants and records shall forthwith be delivered up to the grand master, or other constituted authority.

35. If the majority of any lodge shall determine to quit the lodge, the constitution, or power of assembling, remains with the rest of the members; provided their numbers be not less than seven, otherwise the warrant ceases and becomes extinct; and all the authority thereby granted or enjoyed shall revert to the grand lodge, together with the funds and property of said lodge.

36. No lodge shall be erased or its warrant declared forfeited, until the master, or in his absence the wardens, shall have been notified in writing of the offence, and shall have been summoned to answer to the complaint made.

37. If any lodge, by its master and wardens, be summoned to attend, or to produce its warrant, books, papers or accounts, to the grand master, his deputy, or any board or committee, or person authorized by the grand lodge, and does not comply nor give sufficient reason for non-compliance, a peremptory summons shall be issued; and in case of contumacy, such lodge may be suspended, and the proceedings notified to the grand lodge, which shall have power to declare the warrant forfeited, or otherwise deal with it as a majority shall determine.

38. No member shall, on any pretence, exhibit or expose any representation or similitude of any jewel, or furniture of a lodge, or of any masonic emblem or device, on any signboard, show or window blind, business card or advertisement, under pain of reprimand or suspension by the lodge, or even expulsion by the grand lodge; and every member is strictly enjoined to report to the lodge to which the offending brother belongs, any brother violating this rule.

39. A lodge offending against any law or regulation of the craft, to the breach of which no specific penalty is attached, shall, at the discretion of the grand lodge, the grand master, or the board of general purposes, be subject to admonition or suspension, as before provided.

OF MASTERS AND WARDENS OF LODGES.

1. All preferment among masons shall be grounded upon real worth and personal merit only; therefore, no brother shall be elected master of a lodge, or appointed to any office therein, merely on account of seniority or rank. No master elect shall assume the master's chair until he shall have been regularly installed, though he may, in the interim, rule the lodge. It shall be necessary, previous to the installation of the master, that his election be confirmed; after which the usual ceremonies of installation are to be performed. Should the election of a master not be

confirmed, then a summons must be issued for the following regular meeting of the lodge setting forth that the brethren are again to proceed to elect a master; and on confirmation of that election, at the following ordinary meeting of the lodge, the installation of the master shall follow.

2. Every master, before being placed in the chair, shall, in addition to a full compliance with the prescribed order and ceremonies of installation, solemnly pledge himself to observe all the old-established usages and customs, and to preserve the landmarks of the fraternity, and most strictly to enforce them within his own lodge.

3. The master, wardens and members of a lodge are enjoined to visit other lodges as often as they conveniently can, in order that the same usages and customs may be observed throughout the craft, and a good understanding be thereby cultivated among freemasons.

4. The master is responsible for the due observance of the laws relating to private lodges, and is bound to produce all books, minutes and accounts when required by any lawful authority.

5. If the master die, be removed, or be incapable of discharging the duties of his office, the senior warden, and in the absence of the senior warden, the junior warden shall act as master in summoning the lodge until the next election of officers.

6. If the master be not present, the immediate past master, or if he be not present, the senior past master of the lodge present shall take the chair. If no past master of the lodge be present, then the senior warden, or in his absence, the junior warden may rule the lodge, but not confer degrees.

7. A past master of any other lodge may be invited by the brother in the chair to officiate as master, and confer degrees or perform any other ceremony.

8. The master and wardens of every lodge, when summoned so to do, shall attend the grand master, his deputy, the grand lodge, or any board, or committee, or person authorized by the grand lodge; and produce the warrant, minutes and books of the lodge, under pain of suspension, and being reported to the next grand lodge.

9. No warden or other officer of a lodge can resign his office, nor can he be removed, unless for a cause which appears to a majority of the lodge to be sufficient; but if the master be dissatisfied with the conduct of any of his officers, he may lay the cause of complaint before the lodge and if it shall appear to the majority of the brethren present that the complaint is well founded, he shall have power to displace such officer, and another must be elected or appointed in his stead.

OF TYLERS.

1. The tyler is to be chosen by nomination and open vote, by the members of the lodge, and may at any time be removed, for cause deemed sufficient by a majority of the brethren present at a regular meeting of the lodge, and another elected in his stead.

2. He is to see that every visitor has signed his name in the attendance book before entering the lodge, and that he is provided with proper clothing.

3. If any tyler shall officiate or attend at any meeting, or pretended lodge of masons, not being regularly constituted, or not acknowledging the authority of the grand master, or not conforming to the laws of the grand lodge, he shall thereby be rendered incapable of ever being a tyler or attendant on a lodge, and shall be excluded the benefit of the general charity.

OF MEMBERS AND THEIR DUTY.

1. No brother shall be admitted a member of a lodge unless the laws of the craft relating to the proposing and admitting of candidates shall have been strictly complied with. (See "*Of Proposing Members.*")

2. A brother who has been concerned in making masons clandestinely, or in a lodge which is not a regular lodge, or for small and unworthy considerations, or who may assist in forming a new lodge without the grand master's authority, shall not be admitted as a member or visitor, into any regular lodge, nor partake of the general charity, or other masonic privilege, till he makes due submission and obtains grace.

3. No brother shall presume to print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, the proceedings of any lodge or any part thereof, or the names of the persons present at such lodge, without the permission of the grand master, under pain of being reprimanded, suspended or expelled, as the grand lodge shall determine. This law is not to extend to the writing, printing or publishing of any notice or summons issued to the members of a lodge, or by the authority of the master, or the proceedings of any festive or public meeting at which persons, not masons, are permitted to attend.

4. The majority of the members present at any lodge, duly summoned, have an undoubted right to regulate their own proceedings, provided that they are consistent with the general laws and regulations of the craft; no member, therefore, shall be permitted to enter in the minute book of his lodge a protest against any resolution or proceeding which may have taken place, unless it shall appear to him to be contrary to the laws and usages of the craft, and for the purpose of complaining or appealing to a higher masonic authority.

5. If any member shall be excluded from his lodge, or shall withdraw himself from it, without having complied

with its by-laws, or with the general regulations of the craft, he shall not be eligible to visit or become a member of any other lodge, until that lodge shall have been made acquainted with his former neglect, so that the brethren may be enabled to exercise their discretion as to his admission. Whenever a member of any lodge shall resign, or shall be excluded, or whenever, at a future time, he may require it, he shall be furnished with a certificate, signed by the master and secretary, under the seal of the lodge, stating the circumstances under which he left the lodge; and such certificate shall be produced to any other lodge of which he is proposed to be admitted a member, previous to the ballot being taken.

6. All complaints of members, or differences between them, that cannot be arranged privately, or in some regular lodge, shall be reduced to writing and delivered to the grand secretary, to be submitted to the grand master, who shall refer them to the board of general purposes, or appoint a committee to investigate the same. When all parties shall have been summoned to attend thereon, and the case has been investigated, the committee shall report to the grand lodge, which shall have full power to deal therewith as a majority shall determine.

7. A mason offending against any law or regulation of the craft, to the breach of which no specific penalty is attached, shall at the discretion of the grand lodge, or any of its delegated authorities, be subject to admonition or suspension, or by the grand lodge only, to expulsion.

OF HONORARY MEMBERS.

1. A brother who may have rendered any service to the craft in general, or to any particular lodge, may, by a vote of the lodge, be elected an honorary member of such lodge. The lodge must include honorary members in its returns to grand lodge, and pay to the grand lodge similar dues for such honorary members as are payable for ordinary members.

2. Honorary membership does not confer the right of voting in the lodge unless specially conferred by a vote of the lodge at a regular meeting — previous notice of intention to confer the right, and the name, residence and addition of the brother in whose case the vote is to be had, having been first stated in the usual summons.

Honorary members, upon whom the right of voting has been conferred, shall have all the privileges of membership including the right of holding office in the lodge.

3. No brother shall be admitted an honorary member of a lodge without a regular proposition in open lodge, nor until his name, occupation and place of abode, as well as the name and number of the lodge of which he is, or was last, a member, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons for the next regular lodge meeting.

OF PROPOSING MEMBERS.

1. No brother shall be admitted a member of a lodge without a regular proposition in open lodge, nor until his name, occupation and place of abode, as well as the name and number of the lodge of which he is, or was last, a member, or in which he was initiated, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons for the next regular lodge meeting; at which meeting the brother's grand lodge certificate and also satisfactory evidence of his masonic standing are to be produced, and the decision of the brethren ascertained by ballot. When a lodge has ceased to meet, any former member thereof shall be eligible to be proposed and admitted a member of another lodge, on producing a certificate from the grand secretary, stating the fact and specifying whether the brother has been registered and his quarterage duly paid.

2. Except in cases of seafaring men — not including persons employed in vessels known as "coasters," or in any vessels plying between ports on the Atlantic seaboard of North America — no person shall be made a mason unless he has been domiciled or has resided one year in the juris-

diction of the lodge to which he seeks admission immediately previous to his application, or shall produce a certificate of character from the nearest lodge to the place of his previous residence; nor until he has been properly proposed at one regular meeting of the lodge, and a committee has been appointed by the worshipful master to make the necessary enquiries into the character of the candidate: nor until his name, age, addition or profession, and place of abode, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons for the next regular meeting, when, after the committee have reported to the lodge he must be balloted for, and if approved, he may be initiated into the first degree of masonry.

3. No lodge shall initiate a candidate whose residence is nearer the jurisdiction of another lodge without the consent of that lodge. If the lodge, whose permission is asked, consents thereto, it must be by resolution, and in writing, the members thereof having been previously notified of the application. Should such lodge refuse to give its consent, application may be made to the grand master, who may grant a dispensation. The jurisdiction of each lodge extends in every direction, half way to the nearest lodge, except in a city or town where there are two or more lodges, in which case each lodge has concurrent jurisdiction. This, however, does not apply to that portion of the City of Saint John situated on the west side of the harbor, called Carleton, the lodge at that place having no jurisdiction in the city proper, and the lodges on the east side having no jurisdiction in Carleton.

4. In case of emergency, the following alteration as to the mode of proposing a candidate is allowed. Any two members of a lodge may transmit, in writing to the master, the usual declaration of any candidate whom they wish to propose, and the circumstances which cause the emergency; and the master, if the emergency be proper, shall issue a notice to every member, appoint a committee as before provided, and at the same time summon the lodge

to meet at a period of not less than seven clear days from the issuing of the summons for the purpose of balloting for the candidate; if the candidate be then approved, he may be initiated into the first degree of masonry. The master shall, previous to the ballot being taken, cause the said proposition, and the emergency stated, to be recorded in the minute book of the lodge.

5. No person under the age of twenty-one years shall be made a mason in any lodge, and every candidate must be a free man, and at the time of initiation, be known to be in reputable circumstances. He should be a lover of the liberal arts and sciences, and have made some progress in one or other of them; and he must, at the time of his application subscribe his name at full length to a declaration as follows:

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethren of
Lodge No., New Brunswick.

I, ... of the of, in the County of, aged years, by occupation, being a free man and of mature age, do declare that unbiased by the improper solicitations of friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary or other unworthy motives, I freely and voluntarily offer myself a candidate for the mysteries of masonry; that I am prompted by a favorable opinion conceived of the institution and a desire of knowledge; and that I will cheerfully conform to all the antient usages and established customs of the fraternity, and I do also declare that I have made application for admission into another lodge.

Witness my hand this day of, A. L. 5

Recommended by }
 } (Sig).

This declaration shall be read in full in open lodge and handed to the committee of investigation, who shall append their report thereon.

6. Any person who cannot write shall be ineligible to be admitted to the fraternity, and a petition having been received by a lodge cannot be withdrawn; and no person shall be made a mason, or admitted a member of a lodge, if, on ballot, three black balls appear against him, nor shall less than three black balls reject a candidate. When two or more lodges hold concurrent jurisdiction, the lodge rejecting a candidate shall be required to send a notice of such rejection to the other lodges within that jurisdiction.

7. A ballot may be reconsidered once by order of the worshipful master or a vote of the lodge. The ballot on the reconsideration must be taken before the lodge shall have proceeded to other business than balloting for candidates.

8. Every candidate shall, on his initiation, solemnly promise to submit to the constitutions, and to conform to all the usages and regulations of the craft.

9. When an applicant who has been rejected in one lodge in this jurisdiction shall, after the expiration of six months, make application to another lodge for admission to the fraternity, the application may be received, but no ballot shall be taken thereon until the former lodge shall have been notified and shall have given its consent by resolution, certified by the master and secretary. The members of the lodge whose consent is asked must, previous to any action thereon, be notified of such application.

10. A rejected candidate for admission into the fraternity cannot be balloted for in the same, or any other lodge, within six months from the time of his rejection.

OF THE LODGE SEAL.

1. Every lodge shall have a masonic seal, to be affixed to all documents proper to be issued, and which shall be in the custody of the secretary, under the direction of the worshipful master.

2. An impression of the seal shall be sent to the grand secretary, and whenever changed, an impression of the new seal shall in like manner be transmitted.

OF LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

1. No general lodge of instruction shall be holden unless under the sanction of a regular warranted lodge, and at the place of meeting of that lodge, or by the special license and authority of the grand master. The lodge giving its sanction, and the brethren to whom such license is granted, shall be answerable for the proceedings of such lodge of instruction, and responsible that the mode of working there adopted has received the sanction of grand lodge.

2. Notice of the times and places of meeting of the lodges of instruction shall be given to the grand secretary.

3. Lodges of instruction shall keep a minute of all brethren present at each meeting, and of brethren appointed to hold office, and such minute shall be produced when called for by the grand master, or lodge granting the sanction.

4. If a lodge which has given its sanction for a lodge of instruction being held under its warrant shall see fit, it may at any regular meeting withdraw that sanction by a resolution of the lodge to be communicated to the lodge of instruction; provided that notice of the intention to withdraw the sanction be inserted in the summons for that meeting.

OF VISITORS.

1. No visitor shall be admitted into a lodge unless he be personally recommended, or well vouched for; or after due examination by one or more of the brethren present, and shall have entered his name, masonic rank, and name and number of his mother lodge, or the lodge he hails from, in a book to be kept by every lodge for that purpose; and during his continuance in the lodge he must be subject to the by-laws of the lodge. The master of the lodge is particularly bound to enforce these regulations.

2. No brother residing in the Province, and not affiliated with some lodge, shall be entitled to the benefit of the benevolent fund for himself or family, nor to masonic burial, nor to take part in any masonic ceremony, public or private, nor to be entitled to any masonic privilege whatever, nor can he be permitted to visit any lodge in the town or place where he resides more than once during his secession from the craft.

OF CERTIFICATES.

1. Every brother shall be entitled to a grand lodge certificate immediately upon being registered in the books of the grand lodge, for which certificate the lodge shall pay one dollar. Each lodge, therefore, when it makes a return of the masons whom it has initiated, shall, in addition to the register fee, make a remittance of the money for the certificates.

2. Every brother to whom a grand lodge certificate is granted must sign his name on the margin thereof or it will not be valid.

3. No brother shall obtain a grand lodge certificate if he shall have been admitted to more than one degree of masonry on the same day, or at a shorter interval than four weeks from his receiving a previous degree, unless by dispensation from the grand master.

4. Every return or other document upon which a grand lodge certificate is to be issued, must specify not only the date of initiation, but also the days on which the brother was advanced to the second and third degrees.

5. All applications for grand lodge certificates must be made to the grand secretary; and if the name of the brother wishing for the certificate has not previously been registered, the money payable on registration must be transmitted at the same time, as no certificate shall, on any account, be issued until such money has been paid.

6. No lodge shall grant a private lodge certificate to a brother, except for the purpose of enabling him to obtain a grand lodge certificate, in which case such certificate shall be specifically addressed to the grand secretary; and except also such certificates as may be required by the laws of the grand lodge, or called for by any of its committees or issued to a member on retirement or exclusion from a lodge for the purpose of evidence of standing; and no lodge shall charge for a private lodge certificate. A Lodge may, however, issue a card receipt for dues signed by its Secretary, bearing on the reverse side a Certificate, under the Seal of Grand Lodge and hand of the Grand Secretary, that the Lodge is duly warranted and registered.

7. Any brother who may have lost his certificate shall be furnished with a duplicate thereof at a cost of one dollar by the grand secretary, upon a properly certified application by the master or secretary of his lodge.

OF PUBLIC AND FUNERAL PROCESSIONS.

1. No mason can be interred with the formalities of the fraternity unless it be at his own request, nor unless he has been advanced to the degree of master mason. When the wish of the deceased shall have been communicated to the master of the lodge of which he died a member, the master shall apply to the grand master for a dispensation.

2. When a master mason from beyond the Province of New Brunswick shall die within the jurisdiction of grand lodge, the provisions of the constitutions relating to deceased members of lodges in New Brunswick shall apply as far as practicable; and any master of a lodge may take the direction of the funeral, and conduct the same in all things as provided for resident brethren deceased.

3. No public procession of masons shall be allowed without permission of the grand master. In case of a masonic funeral, when the urgency of the case will not admit of the delay necessary to communicate with the grand master, the worshipful master, or in his absence, the brother ruling the lodge, shall authorize and hold such masonic funeral procession, and shall see that all things are conducted thereat decently and in order according to the constitutions, and he shall, immediately after the service, report his proceedings in full to the grand master through the grand secretary.

4. In case of a masonic funeral, the master may invite the members of other lodges to attend, but the whole ceremony shall be under the direction of the master of the lodge to which the deceased brother belonged, or, in case of a stranger brother, the master of the lodge which assumes the control of the proceedings; and he is accountable for the regularity and conduct of the ceremonies. If the grand master or deputy grand master be present, he may at any time take charge.

5. If any brother shall attend as a mason, clothed in any of the jewels or badges of the craft, at any public procession, except a masonic funeral, or at any public or private gathering, not authorized by the constitutions, without the permission of the grand master, he shall be rendered incapable of ever after being an officer of a lodge, and also be excluded the benefit of the general charity. And if any lodge shall so offend, it shall stand suspended until the grand lodge shall determine thereon.

OF APPEAL.

1. As the grand lodge, when congregated, is a representative of every individual member of the fraternity, it necessarily possesses a supreme superintending authority, and the power of finally deciding on every case which concerns the interest of the craft. Any lodge or brother, therefore, who may feel aggrieved by the decision of any other masonic authority or jurisdiction, may appeal to the grand lodge against such decision. The appeal must be made in writing, specifying the particular grievance complained of, and be transmitted to the grand secretary. A notice and copy of the appeal must also be sent by the appellant to the party against whose decision the appeal is made.

2. Notice of all appeals must be given in writing to the grand secretary within one month from the receipt of the decision appealed against, in proper and respectful language.

OF FEES.

The following shall be the fees payable to the grand lodge:

For granting a new warrant, twenty-five dollars.

For granting dispensation for a new lodge, fifteen dollars.

For granting warrant of confirmation, ten dollars.

For granting new warrant in case of loss by fire or otherwise, properly certified, ten dollars.

For a dispensation to confer a degree in less time than one month, one dollar and fifty cents.

For a dispensation to initiate a person from beyond the jurisdiction of a lodge, five dollars.

For a dispensation for a public procession, except in case of a funeral (for which there shall be no charge), two dollars.

For a dispensation to make more than five masons in one evening, one dollar and fifty cents for each candidate.

For a grand lodge certificate, one dollar.

- For every person initiated in a lodge, four dollars, to include registration fee and certificate.
- For every entered apprentice or fellow craft, joining from without the jurisdiction, one dollar.
- For every master mason joining from another lodge, or rejoining his former lodge, fifty cents.
- For every master mason joining from without the jurisdiction, one dollar.
- For any dispensation not provided for in this table, one dollar and fifty cents.
- For every member, each lodge outside of the City of Saint John (East side) shall pay towards the fund for grand lodge purposes, sixty cents per annum.
- For every member, each lodge within the City of Saint John (East side) shall pay towards the fund for grand lodge purposes, one dollar per annum.

OF REGALIA.

The following masonic clothing and insignia shall be worn by the craft, and that only; and no brother shall, on any pretence, be admitted into the grand lodge or any subordinate lodge, without his proper clothing.

Every brother who was a member of the craft in this Province in the year 1884 is entitled to wear the Centennial Medal in bronze, which was struck in commemoration of the introduction of freemasonry into New Brunswick.

OF JEWELS.

No honorary or other jewel or emblem shall be worn in the grand lodge or any subordinate lodge, which shall not appertain to, or be consistent with, those degrees which are recognized and acknowledged by the grand lodge.

The Grand Master.—The compasses extended to 45°, with the segment of a circle at the points and a gold plate included, on which is to be represented an eye irradiated within a triangle also irradiated.

<i>Past Grand Masters</i>	A similar jewel, without the gold plate.
<i>Deputy Grand Master</i>	The compasses and square united, with a five-pointed star in the centre.
<i>Past Deputy Grand Masters</i>	The compasses and square only.
<i>Senior Grand Warden</i>	The level.
<i>Junior Grand Warden</i>	The plumb.
<i>Grand Chaplain</i>	A book within a triangle.
<i>Grand Treasurer</i>	A chased key.
<i>Grand Secretary</i>	Cross pens with a tie.
<i>District Deputy Grand Masters</i>	The square.
<i>Grand Deacons</i>	Dove and olive branch.
<i>Grand Directors of Ceremonies</i>	Cross rods.
<i>Grand Sword Bearer</i>	Cross swords.
<i>Grand Standard Bearer</i>	A banner.
<i>Grand Organist</i>	A lyre.
<i>Grand Pursuivant</i>	Arms of the grand lodge with rod and sword crossed.

The jewels of the grand chaplain, treasurer, secretary, district deputy grand masters, deacons, directors of ceremonies, sword bearer, standard bearer, organist and pursuivant, are to be within a circle, with an embossed wreath, composed of a sprig of acacia and an ear of corn.

The jewel of a grand steward of the grand lodge is a cornucopia between the legs of a pair of compasses, extended upon an irradiated gold plate, within a circle, on which is engraven, "Grand Lodge of Antient Free and Accepted Masons of New Brunswick."

<i>Grand Tyler</i>	The sword in a circle, on which is engraven, "The Grand Lodge of New Brunswick: Grand Tyler."
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All the above jewels to be gold or gilt.

<i>Masters of Lodges</i>	The square.
<i>Past Masters</i>	The square and the diagram of the 47th prob. 1st book of Euclid, engraven on a silver plate, pendant within it.
<i>Senior Warden</i>	The level.
<i>Junior Warden</i>	The plumb.
<i>Chaplain</i>	A book on a triangle.
<i>Treasurer</i>	The key.
<i>Secretary</i>	The cross pens.
<i>Deacons</i>	The dove.
<i>Director of Ceremonies</i>	The cross rods.
<i>Organist</i>	The lyre.
<i>Inner Guard</i>	The cross swords.
<i>Stewards</i>	The cornucopia.
<i>Tyler</i>	The sword.

All the above jewels to be of silver.

OF COLLARS.

<i>Of Lodges</i>	To be light blue ribbon four inches broad; if silver chain be used it must be placed over the light blue ribbon.
<i>Of the Grand Lodge</i>	To be of garter blue ribbon, four inches broad and bound with gold lace.

The grand stewards of the year to wear collars of crimson four inches broad, bound with gold lace.

All past grand officers, except past grand masters (who are entitled to wear chains), to wear the collars of their late offices, but without the pendant jewel—a similar but smaller jewel in enamel being worn on the breast.

OF APRONS.

Entered Apprentice.—A plain white lambskin, from fourteen to sixteen inches wide, twelve to fourteen inches deep; square at bottom and without ornament; white strings.

Fellow Craft.—A plain white lambskin, similar to that of the entered apprentice, with the addition only of two sky blue rosettes at the bottom.

Master Mason.—The same, with sky blue lining and edging not more than two inches deep, and an additional rosette on the fall or flap, and silver tassels. No other color or ornament shall be allowed except to officers and past officers of lodges, who may have the emblems of their office in silver or white in the centre of the apron.

The Masters and Past Masters of Lodges.—To wear, in lieu and in the place of the three rosettes on the master's apron, perpendicular lines upon horizontal lines, thereby forming three several sets of two right angles; the length of the horizontal lines to be two inches and a half each, and of the perpendicular lines one inch; these emblems to be of ribbon, half an inch broad, and of the same color as the lining and edging of the apron, or of silver. If grand officers or past grand officers similar emblems, of garter blue or gold.

Grand Stewards.—Aprons of the same dimensions, lined with crimson, edging of the same color, three and a half inches, bound with gold, and gold tassels.

Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge, past and present.—Aprons of the same dimensions, lined with garter blue, edging of the same color, three and a half inches, bound with gold and gold tassels, with the emblems of their office in gold or blue, in the centre.

The apron of the grand master is ornamented with the blazing sun embroidered in gold in the centre, on the edging

the pomegranate and lotus, with the seven-eared wheat at each corner, and also on the fall; all in gold embroidery; the fringe of gold bullion.

The apron of the deputy grand master to have the emblem of his office in gold embroidery in the centre, and the pomegranate and the lotus alternately embroidered in gold on the edging.

In the grand lodge and at great ceremonials and festivals, where the grand officers appear in their official capacity, the actual grand officers wear chains of gold or metal gilt, instead of collars; but upon all other occasions, collars of garter blue ribbon, four inches broad, embroidered or plain.

Past grand officers of the grand lodge, are, in the grand lodge or at any great ceremonial or festival, to wear embroidered collars, and in private lodges, collars either embroidered or plain.

OF CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

Every application for a warrant to hold a new lodge must be by petition to the grand master, signed by at least seven regularly registered masons; and the lodges to which they formerly belonged must be specified. The petition must be recommended by the nearest lodge, and be transmitted to the grand secretary, to be submitted to the grand master. If the prayer of the petition be granted, the grand master may issue a dispensation, authorizing the brethren to meet as a lodge until a warrant of constitution shall be granted by the grand lodge.

The following is the form of petition:

*"To the M. W. Grand Master of the Antient and Honourable
"Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of New
"Brunswick:*

*"We the undersigned, being regular registered masons
"of the lodges mentioned against our respective names,
"having the prosperity of the craft at heart, are anxious to*

"exert our best endeavors to promote and diffuse the
 "genuine principles of the art; and for the conveniency
 "of our respective dwellings and other good reasons, we
 "are desirous of forming a new lodge to be named —;
 "in consequence of this desire, we pray for a warrant of
 "constitution empowering us to meet as a regular lodge
 "at——, in the county of——, on the——
 "of every month, and there to discharge the duties of
 "masonry, in a constitutional manner, according to the
 "forms of the order and the laws of the grand lodge; and
 "we have nominated and do recommend brother [A.B] to
 "be the first master, brother [C.D.] to be the first senior
 "warden, and brother [E.F.] to be the first junior warden
 "of the said lodge. The prayer of this petition being
 "granted we promise strict obedience to the commands
 "of the grand master and the laws and regulations of the
 "grand lodge."

In order to avoid irregularities, every new lodge shall
 be solemnly constituted by the grand master, with his
 deputy and wardens; or, in the absence of the grand master,
 by his deputy, who shall choose some master of a lodge
 to assist him. If both these officers be absent, the grand
 master may appoint some other grand officer or master of
 a lodge to act as deputy *pro tempore*.

The following is the manner of constituting a new lodge
 according to the antient usages of masons:

A lodge is duly formed, and after prayer, an ode in
 honor of masonry is sung. The grand master is then
 informed by the grand secretary, or acting grand secretary,
 that the brethren present desire to be formed into a new
 lodge, etc., etc.

The minutes of the lodge, while under dispensation, are
 likewise read, and being approved, are declared regular
 and valid, and signed by the grand master. The grand
 master then enquires if the brethren approve of the officers
 who are nominated in the warrant to preside over them.

This being signified in masonic form, an oration on the nature and designs of the institution may be delivered. The lodge is then consecrated, according to ceremonies proper and usual on those occasions, but not proper to be written; and the grand master constitutes the lodge in antient form.

The candidates, or the new master and wardens, being yet among the brethren, the grand master asks his deputy if he hath examined them, and found the candidate-master well skilled in the noble science and royal art, and duly instructed in our mysteries, etc. The deputy answering in the affirmative, he shall (by the grand master's order) take the candidate from among his fellows and present him to the grand master, saying: "Most Worshipful Grand Master, I present this my worthy brother to be installed master of the lodge, whom I know to be of good morals and great skill, true and trusty, and a lover of the whole fraternity wheresoever dispersed over the face of the earth."

Then the grand master, placing the candidate upon his left hand, having asked and obtained the unanimous consent of all the brethren, shall say: "I appoint you the master of this lodge, not doubting your capacity and care to preserve the cement of the lodge," etc., with some other expressions that are proper and usual on that occasion, but not proper to be written.

Upon this the deputy shall rehearse the charges and regulations of a master, and the grand master shall ask the candidate, saying: "Do you submit to these charges and promise to uphold these regulations, as masters have done in all ages?" The candidate shall signify his cordial submission thereto, and the grand master shall, by certain significant ceremonies and antient usages, install him, and present him with the book of constitutions, the lodge book and the instruments of his office, one after another; and after each of them, the grand master or his deputy shall rehearse the short charge suitable to the article presented.

After this, the members of the new lodge, bowing all together to the grand master, shall return him thanks, and immediately do their homage to their new master, and signify their promise of subjection and obedience to him by the usual congratulation.

The deputy and the grand wardens, and any other brethren present, that are not members of the new lodge, shall next congratulate the new master: and he shall return his acknowledgment to the grand master first, and to the rest in their order.

Then the grand master desires the new master to enter immediately upon the exercise of his office, in name of his wardens: and the new master, calling forth the two brethren, presents them to the grand master for his approbation. That being granted, the senior or junior grand warden shall rehearse the charges of wardens: and the candidates being solemnly asked by the new master, shall signify their submission thereto.

Upon which, the new master shall present them with the instruments of their office: and induct them in due form in their proper places: and the brethren shall signify their obedience to the new wardens by the usual congratulation. The other elected officers of the lodge, and those appointed, are then invested in antient form.

The lodge, being thus completely constituted, shall be registered in the grand master's book, and by his order notified to the sister lodges.